Credit System. We enclose a pamphlet which describes in detail the 50 years of progress which our Farm Credit System is proud to document,

As farmer directors of our Associations we recognize that Congress has had a major role in our development. First in 1916, and on numerous occasions since, the Congress of the United States has acted to pass legisla-tion to broaden and modernize our complete credit service. In these milestones of legislative history you, the Congress, have re-affirmed your intent to make our Farm Credit System an outstanding example of private enterprise functioning by and for our nation's farmers and their cooperatives.

Many farmers in Monroe & Wayne Counties are served by our associations. Farm leaders in these counties serve on our Boards of Directors. Our management team is made up of professional farm credit people

employed by inociations.

At the bee : this calendar year our association outstanding \$4,850,000 dollars of credit to our farmer members, each of whom is a stockholder and investor in our cooperatives. If you ever need more information about our services for farmers. our operation, or any other phase of our business we will be pleased to hear from you.

Thank you for reading our message and may we ask you to review the enclosed pamphlet.

Respectfully,

HERBERT SMITH. President, Federal Land Bank Association of Rochester.

The Tragedy of the CIA Furor

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

HON. ABRAHAM J. MULTER

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Tuesday, March 7, 1967

Mr. MULTER. Mr. Speaker, the following article from the February 27, 1967, edition of the New York World Journal Tribune details some of the more unfortunate results that are sure to come from the "exposé" of CIA links to private organizations in this country.

Let us hope that the press will stop this scandal-mongering before they create any more chaos.

The article follows:

THE TRAGEDY OF THE CIA FUROR (By Carl T. Rowan)

Washington.-When the stream of criticism and contempt for the Central Intelligence Agency rolls so forcefully and resolutely, one risks all manner of accusations if he moves against the tide.

But move against it I must, for there are some tragic aspects of the furor over the CIA's financing student, labor and other private groups that have not been given adequate attention.

Surely I break no vows of secrecy made in my government days if I say now that this string of "exposes" of CIA associations can go on and on. There are dozens of yet unnamed groups that cooperated with CIA simply because they believed it to be in their children's and the nation's interest.

I admire one of them—the Hobby Foundation of Houston—for publicly expressing pride in having cooperated.

The disciplines of self-acclaimed intellectualism, or liberalism, or idealism compel some people to deplore these private involvements in the dirty business of waging a

cold war. They say the health of the nation requires that cur press, universities, students et al. remain "free of government manipulation."

I cannot understand the schizophrenia that has caused these purists to exempt the Federal Bureau of Investigation from criticism for so long. The FBI has its hand, and agents, in far more domestic organizations than the CIA. But somehow the press and the public have accepted that as necessary

to trap those frightful sples and saboteurs.
It must be reckoned one of the great
public relations failures of American history that the CIA has not won acceptance for its clandestine activities on the valid ground that it is fighting the same deadly struggle as the FBI.

The harsh truth is that these exposures have destroyed the CIA as an effective instrument in many arenas of a cold war that is still being waged furiously, despite the re-cent talk about "detente." So what the Communists spent billions—unsuccessfully—to do, we Americans, out of our idealism, have delivered to them as a gift.

It disturbs me that this rush to bare CIA "links" has tainted "Crossroads Africa." the "American Society for African Culture" and other groups that have worked honestly and intelligently to keep alive in millions of Africans a faith and hope in democracy.

It bothers me that these "revelations"

have compromised, perhaps fatally in some cases, hundreds of young men and women who might have become leaders of the developing nations.

The wounds inflicted upon the Alliance

for Progress are grave.

Many a U.S. Peace Corps worker or diplomat, and numerous foreign scholars and labor leaders who have struggled bravely in the cause of freedom, will have their integrity impugned and their futures jeopardized before this great expose fizzles out.

I can't find it in my journalistic heart to say the press is wrong to dredge up all it has about CIA "covers." Yet, I have an uneasy feeling that in pursuit of a hallowed bit of journalistic dogma, we are slaying some dragons that will come back to haunt our progeny.

I keep remembering President Kennedy saying to the American Newspaper Publishers Association in 1961:

"This nation's foes have openly boasted of acquiring through our newspapers informa-tion they would otherwise hire agents to acquire through theft, bribery or espionage . . .

"Today no war has been declared-and however fierce the struggle, it may never be declared in traditional fashion . . .

"If the press is awaiting a declaration of war before it imposes the self-discipline of combat conditions, then I can only say that no war ever posed a greater threat to our security.

Is it heresy for me to ask whether the benefits to "freedom" accruing from these exposes of the CIA are great enough to balance out the damage done to our security.

Time for a Halt to Nonsense on Campuses

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

HON. EDWARD J. DERWINSKI

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Tuesday, March 7, 1967

Mr. DERWINSKI. Mr. Speaker, it was with great interest that I read a very timely article by columnist Carl T. Rowan, in the March 3 edition of the

Evening Star, which very effectively discussed the course of anarchy on college campuses. I insert this article in the RECORD at this point:

TIME FOR A HALT TO NONSENSE ON CAMPUSES U.S. college enrollment will increase by 49 percent in the next decade-or four times the rate of increase for the general population.

Just the thought of 3 million more students ought to give college officials the screaming meemies, the way some of the campus commandos have been misbehaving lately.

The so-called campus revolution has now been pushed to the point where a fanatical minority is frustrating the processes of education at many institutions, and is ruining the reputation of what probably is the bestinformed, most-dedicated generation of college kids in our history.

It's time somebody put a halt to the nonsense.

Minor violence erupted at my alma mater, Oberlin, recently when student pickets tried physically to block other students from interviews with Air Force recruiters.

Sixteen students were arrested at the University of Wisconsin during a sit-in protest against job recruiters from Dow Chemical Co., which makes napalm that is used in the Vietnam war. Then, in protesting the arrests, about 200 war protesters threw a human barricade around the office of the university chancellor.

At Stanford University, Secret Service agents and sheriff's deputies were hard pressed to prevent demonstrators from physically harming Vice President Hubert Humphrey, whom the demonstrators called "war criminal."

At Oberlin and Wisconsin, school administrators and faculty members finally got their backs up and threatened to send the offenders packing, and an aura of civilization was restored to the halls of academe. That "get tough" policy ought to be continued and extended to other institutions.

I'm not against picketing, demonstrating and other forms of protest. In fact, I much prefer this generation of students to the apathetic, passive, nihilistic kids of the 1950s whose greatest passion was for not getting involved in anything.

"What we all lack," wrote a young woman undergraduate at the University of Weshing.

undergraduate at the University of Washington in 1956, "is some guiding passion, some moral vision . . . If our revolution seems mild it is because we have not found anything to promote."

This generation of students did find "some-thing to promote." At a time when our country needed it most, civil rights became their moral vision, and the kids lit a fire under the conscience of America.

And then came Vietnam. No matter how wrong or silly some of the students' arguments seem, they have a right to voice their moral disapproval,

But the kooks and smart alecks on campus after campus have been quick to exploit the fact that college students are being given a greater voice in shaping university policies. Thus, unwitting, idealistic students are quickly led from exercising legitimate rights of free speech to an angry infringement of the basic rights of other students.

Maybe this new trend of running a university as a "democracy" is good. Perhaps it's okay that the kids have vetoed the compulsory assembly; it leaves the revolutionaries free to paint signs and contemplate the next LSD journey while that \$2,000 convocation speaker talks to an empty hall.

But surely somebody remembers the day when kids went to college on the assumption that the faculty knew more than they, and could teach them something. But today's faculties seem to spend an inordinate amount of time wrestling with student demands that the guys be allowed to keep the